Original Dpdated	☐ Corrected	Supplemental
LRB Number 09a1218/1	Introduction Number A	A1-AB512
Description No "relating to" information exists for this docum	nent	
Fiscal Effect		
Appropriations Reversible Permissive Mandatory Pecrus Permissive Mandatory Permissive Mandatory Permissive Permission Permissive Permission Permissive Per	to absorb within Yes Pease Existing Penues To absorb within Yes Prease Costs 5. Types of Local Government Un Towns Towns Counties Counties School	
Fund Sources Affected GPR FED PRO PRS	Affected Ch. 20 Appl	ropriations
Agency/Prepared By	Authorized Signature	Date
DHS/ Ellen Hadidian (608) 266-8155	Andy Forsaith (608) 266-7684	3/19/2010

Fiscal Estimate Narratives DHS 3/19/2010

LRB Number		Introduction Number AB512	AA1-	Estimate Type	Supplemental
Description No "relating to" information exists for this document					

Assumptions Used in Arriving at Fiscal Estimate

Original Bill

AB 512 removes the specified minimum amounts of coverage that a group health insurance policy, including policies that cover state employees, must provide for the treatment of mental health and substance abuse (MH/AODA) conditions but retains the requirements with respect to providing coverage. The bill also requires (1) coverage of at least one annual screening for MH/AODA conditions, provided the health plan covers both MH/AODA conditions and at least one annual physical examination; (2) coverage, for females, of at least one screening during pregnancy and one screening within six months of pregnancy for post-partum depression.

In addition, the bill specifies that a plan's deductibles, co-payments, and other treatment limitations may not be more restrictive than treatment limitations that apply to other types of coverage in the plan. The bill also specifies that expenses incurred for the treatment of MH/AODA problems be included in any health care plan's deductible amount or limits. Finally, the bill provides that a health care plan must make available to participants the plan's criteria for determining medical necessity for coverage of a treatment and the reason for any denial of treatment.

Medicaid - BadgerCare Plus Standard Plan

In Wisconsin, the Medical Assistance (MA) program for families is known as BadgerCare Plus. Enrollees in BadgerCare Plus are in either the Standard Plan, which includes mental health services, or the Benchmark Plan, which has benefits that are more limited than those provided in the Standard Plan. Approximately 90% of BadgerCare Plus recipients are in the Standard Plan.

Currently mental health expenditures make up about 2% of total MA expenditures under the Standard Plan. There are no payment limits on the amount of MH/AODA services provided to Standard Plan recipients.

Currently, MA covers assessments for MH/AODA problems and treatment for depression, including postpartum depression. As a result, the requirement to offer these assessments is not likely to increase MA costs.

BadgerCare Plus - Benchmark Plan

Under s.49.471 (11) (k) of the statutes, MH/AODA services provided under the Benchmark Plan have coverage limits that are the same as those provided under the state employee health plan. Recent federal law changes will affect group health insurance plans for groups of 50 or more, a category that includes the state employee health plan. Federal law requires that the financial requirements and treatment limitations of any MH/AODA benefits offered by these plans can be no more restrictive than those requirements and limitations on the plan's medical or surgical benefits.

ETF has made changes to the state health plan as required by federal law so current state law requires the Department to make changes to the Benchmark Plan to bring it into compliance with the new state employee health plan provisions regarding MH/AODA benefits. The provisions of AB 512 will not affect the Benchmark Plan as a result.

Badger Care Plus - Core Plan

Under a waiver from the federal government, the Department administers the BadgerCare Plus/Core Plan program. BadgerCare Plus/Core Plan provides access to basic health care services to uninsured adults with incomes below 200% of poverty who do not have minor children living at home. One of the conditions of the

waiver is that it be cost neutral. Currently no mental health services are provided to Core Plan participants. The bill's mandate does not extend to the Core Plan program so the bill would not require any changes to the program. Even if the bill did apply to the Core Plan and the Plan were expanded to include mental health services and costs increased, since program expenditures cannot exceed the limits set by the budget neutrality agreement, the Department would have to reduce other services or the Core Plan caseload. At current enrollment levels, it is estimated that it would cost in excess of \$10 million AF to add mental health benefits to the Core Plan. This bill as drafted is not likely to affect the Core Plan program.

Community Aids

Community Aids are state and federal funds distributed by DHS to counties on a calendar year basis to support community social, mental health, developmental disabilities, and substance abuse services. The majority of community aids funds are allocated to counties through the basic county allocation. Counties have discretion in determining which types of services will be provided with funds through the basic county allocation. In addition, Community Aids provides five categorical allocations that must be expended on specified services. Funding provided from the Substance Abuse Prevention and Treatment (SAPT) block grant is distributed through community aids as a categorical allocation. Counties are required to spend these funds on eligible substance abuse services, including primary prevention and early intervention, detoxification, counseling, investigations and assessments, non-hospital inpatient treatment, and community-based alternative living arrangements. Similarly, DHS allocates a categorical Community Aids allocation for community health services, funded from the federal Community Mental Health (CMH) Block Grant. While counties are required to provide matching funds of 9.89% for funding from the basic county allocation, no match is required for the SAPT block grant or CMH block grant categorical allocation. If private payers, through insurance coverage, are required to provide increased coverage, some savings to counties may result, but it is not possible to calculate the magnitude of the possible savings. However, the Department anticipates that any savings realized would be used by the county to provide services to individuals still on waiting lists for social services.

MHIs

The Department administers two mental health institutes (MHIs). The Department sets rates, which are paid by counties for civilly-committed clients, based on the actual costs of providing services (including costs incurred for prescription drugs and diagnostic testing) and the availability of third-party revenues such as Medicare and Medicaid. If private payers, through insurance coverage, are required to provide increased coverage, it may be possible to realize savings for counties. Likewise, state costs for forensic patients at the MHIs could decrease if private payers through insurance coverage are required to provide increased coverage. It is not possible to calculate the magnitude of the possible savings to the counties or the state.

Amendment 1

Amendment 1 to AB 512 removes the requirement that a health plan provide coverage of at least one annual screening for MH/AODA conditions if it provides an annual physical exam. Amendment 1 also includes a provision that allows a group health benefit plan, under certain conditions (cost increases beyond a certain percent above the previous year's costs), to exempt itself from the requirement that a plan's deductibles, co-payments, and other treatment limitations may not be more restrictive than treatment limitations that apply to other types of coverage in the plan. Finally, Amendment 1 adds a provision that allows employers of fewer than 10 employees to be exempt from the requirements regarding coverage of MH/AODA conditions that apply to the health care plans of other employers, with the exception of autism coverage.

The provisions of Amendment 1 to SB 512 will not have a fiscal effect on the Department.

Original	Updated	Corrected	Supplemental
LRB Number 09a1218/1	l In	troduction Number	AA1-AB512
Description No "relating to" information exists for	or this document		
Fiscal Effect			
State: No State Fiscal Effect Indeterminate Increase Existing Appropriations Decrease Existing Appropriations Create New Appropriation	Increase Exist Revenues Decrease Exis Revenues	Increase (sting to absorb	Costs - May be possible within agency's budget es \textsquare No \text{Costs}
Local: No Local Government Costs Indeterminate 1. Increase Costs Permissive Mandato 2. Decrease Costs Permissive Mandato	3. Increase Reve ory Permissive 4. Decrease Rev	Mandatory	nt Units Affected Village Cities es Others WTCS
Fund Sources Affected GPR FED PRO] PRS SEG	Affected Ch. 20	Appropriations
Agency/Prepared By	Authoriz	ed Signature	Date
DOC/ Dawn Woeshnick (608) 240-	-5417 Robert M	largolies (608) 240-5056	2/5/2010

Fiscal Estimate Narratives DOC 2/5/2010

LRB Number	09a1218/1	Introduction Number AB512	AA1-	Estimate Type	Supplemental
Description No "relating to" information exists for this document					

Assumptions Used in Arriving at Fiscal Estimate

This bill makes several modifications to 2009 Assembly Bill 512 (AB512). AB512 makes a number of changes to health insurance coverage of nervous and mental health disorders, alcoholism, and other drug abuse problems.

While the fiscal estimate the Department prepared for the original bill did state that there could be some local costs for counties who pursue payments from health insurance providers, the modifications included in this amendment do not result in additional fiscal impact on counties. The modification also has no fiscal impact on the Department of Corrections.

	Original		Updated		orrected	⊠ St	upplemental
LRB	Number	09a1218/	1	Introdu	ction Number	AA1	I-AB512
Descri No "rel		rmation exists f	for this document				
Fiscal	Effect						
	No State Fiscondeterminate Increase E Appropria Decrease Appropria Create Ne	e Existing tions Existing	Increase Revenues Decrease Revenues	s Existing	to absorb	within ag ⁄es	lay be possible gency's budget \[\bigsize No
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Fund S	Sources Affe]PRS SEG	SEGS	Affected Ch. 20	Approp	riations
Agenc	y/Prepared	Ву	Auti	horized Sig	nature		Date
ETF/ J	lon Kranz (60	8) 267-0908	Bob	Conlin (608	3) 261-7940		1/20/2010

Fiscal Estimate Narratives ETF 1/20/2010

LRB Number	09a1218/1	Introduction Number AB512	AA1-	Estimate Type	Supplemental
Description No "relating to" information exists for this document					

Assumptions Used in Arriving at Fiscal Estimate

This bill removes the minimum statutory requirements for in-patient, out-patient and transitional care and establishes requirements for annual mental health screenings and makes coverage under the group insurance board's health insurance program subject to S.632.89, stats. This bill will have fiscal impact (as described in the fiscal estimate to 2009 AB 512 submitted on 10/27/09) to the extent that it results in increased costs for state and local health insurance plans administered by the Group Insurance Board.

Assembly amendment #1 to this bill is not expected to have any material effect on health insurance premium costs. According to the Group Insurance Board's consulting actuary, it does not appear that this bill as modified by Assembly amendment #1 provides different requirements than the Federal Mental Health Parity with which the state group health insurance program already complying for 2010.

Original Updated	Corrected Supplement	ental
LRB Number 09a1218/1	Introduction Number AA1-AB5	512
Description No "relating to" information exists for this docum	nent	
Fiscal Effect		
Appropriations Reversible Permissive Mandatory Pecrminal Reversible Reversibl	5.Types of Local Government Units Affected Towns Village Counties Others School WTCS	budget ☑No
Fund Sources Affected GPR FED PRO PRS	Affected Ch. 20 Appropriations SEG SEGS	s
Agency/Prepared By	Authorized Signature D	ate
OCI/ Jim Guidry (608) 264-6239	Sean Dilweg (608) 266-3585	/28/2010

Fiscal Estimate Narratives OCI 1/28/2010

LRB Number	09a1218/1	Introduction Number AB512	AA1-	Estimate Type	Supplemental
Description No "relating to" information exists for this document					

Assumptions Used in Arriving at Fiscal Estimate

Assembly Amendment 1 to Assembly Bill 512 would include an exemption for employers to the requirements of s. 632.89(3) Wis. Stat. (in AB 512) if a health plan experiences a total cost increase of two percent in the first year of the plan, and one percent in any plan year after the first plan year in which the requirements apply. The cost increases are to be determined by a qualified actuary. The actuary's determination and documentation are to be filed with OCI and OCI is required to make the documents available to the public

AA1 to AB 512 requires a group health plan and a self-insured health plan to notify the commissioner if it elects to be exempt from the requirements of s. 632.89 (3) Wis. Stat. and provides the Commissioner with rulemaking authority to specify the manner in which this information is to be reported.

AA1 to AB 512 also provides an exemption to employers with fewer than 10 employees. Employers who opt to be exempt in a plan year must notify the Commissioner and all enrollees under the employer's group health benefit plan. The Commissioner is required to promulgate rules that specify the information that employers are to provide in the notice to employees and to the Commissioner.

While the impact of this AA1 is uncertain, the potential exists for a large number of employers taking advantage of the ability to opt out of the requirements of s. 632.89(3) Wis. Stat. if their costs increase above 1 or 2%, given the plan year involved. Likewise, an indeterminable number of very small employers would also opt for exemption under the amendment. OCI would experience cost increases on two fronts.

First, OCI would be required to analyze the actuarial determination filed by an employer to ensure its accuracy. OCI does not have position authority for an actuary and would therefore need to contract for actuarial services to ensure the soundness of the report. Such an actuarial contract would cost approximately \$75,000 annually.

Additionally, OCI would need to collect information from employers who elect to be exempt from the requirements of s. 632.89(3) Wis. Stats. as required by AA1. OCI would need to add positions to accomplish this task. It is difficult to determine how many employers will file for exemption, however, given the rulemaking involved with this requirement it is assumed that a minimum of two advanced examiner positions would be necessary to fulfill the obligations required of OCI. The employee cost of 2 Advanced Examiner positions, fringe benefits, supplies and services would cost approximately \$206.000 annually.

Since this fiscal estimate request was submitted to OCI a substitute amendment was introduced by the authors of AB 512 which will reduce OCI's determination of the agency fiscal effect.

The local fiscal effect is indeterminate. OCI does not have information available to make a determination of the number of local governments that may make an exemption election and how much that exemption may affect their costs.

Fiscal Estimate Worksheet - 2009 Session

Detailed Estimate of Annual Fiscal Effect

	Original		Updated			Corrected		\boxtimes	Supplemental
LRB N	Number	09a1218	3/1		Intro	duction N	Numbe	er /	AA1-AB512
Descrip		rmation exists	s for this doc	ıme	nt				
I. One-t	time Costs	or Revenue I				Local Gov	ernmen	t (do	not include in
	ized fiscal e	,							
			cy advanced	еха	aminers- \$13,000 Annualized Fiscal Impact on funds from:				
II. Annu	ualized Cos	its:		\dashv		Increased (Ітра	Decreased Costs
A State	e Costs by	Category				IIIUI CASCU (00818	··	Decreased Costs
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FED			<u> </u>	一					
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	OTAL State	Revenues					\$		\$
			NET ANNUA	LIZ	ED FISC	AL IMPACT			
							State		Local
NET C	NET CHANGE IN COSTS				\$281	,400		\$	
NET C	HANGE IN F	REVENUE					\$		\$
Agency	y/Prepared	Ву		Au	thorized	Signature			Date
OCI/ Jir	m Guidry (6	08) 264-6239		Sea	an Dilweg	g (608) 266-	3585		1/28/2010

Original Dpdated	Corrected Supplemental
LRB Number 09-3406/2	Introduction Number AB-0512
Description Hhealth insurance coverage of nervous and me	ntal disorders, alcoholism, and other drug abuse problems
Fiscal Effect	
Appropriations Reversible Permissive Mandatory Permissive 2. Decrease Costs Appropriations Reversible Permissive Appropriations Permissi	pease Existing enues to absorb within agency's budget logenues logenue
Fund Sources Affected GPR FED PRO PRS	Affected Ch. 20 Appropriations SEG SEGS
Agency/Prepared By	Authorized Signature Date
DHS/ Ellen Hadidian (608) 266-8155	Andy Forsaith (608) 266-7684 10/27/2009

Fiscal Estimate Narratives DHS 10/27/2009

LRB Number	09-3406/2	Introduction Number	AB-0512	Estimate Type	Original
Description					
Hhealth insurance coverage of nervous and mental disorders, alcoholism, and other drug abuse problems					

Assumptions Used in Arriving at Fiscal Estimate

AB 512 removes the specified minimum amounts of coverage that a group health insurance policy, including policies that cover state employees, must provide for the treatment of mental health and substance abuse (MH/AODA) conditions but retains the requirements with respect to providing coverage. The bill also requires (1) coverage of at least one annual screening for MH/AODA conditions, provided the health plan covers both MH/AODA conditions and at least one annual physical examination; (2) coverage, for females, of at least one screening during pregnancy and one screening within six months of pregnancy for post-partum depression.

In addition, the bill specifies that a plan's deductibles, co-payments, and other treatment limitations may not be more restrictive than treatment limitations that apply to other types of coverage in the plan. The bill also specifies that expenses incurred for the treatment of MH/AODA problems be included in any health care plan's deductible amount or limits. Finally, the bill provides that a health care plan must make available to participants the plan's criteria for determining medical necessity for coverage of a treatment and the reason for any denial of treatment.

Medicaid - BadgerCare Plus Standard Plan

In Wisconsin, the Medical Assistance (MA) program for families is known as BadgerCare Plus. Enrollees in BadgerCare Plus are in either the Standard Plan, which includes mental health services, or the Benchmark Plan, which has benefits that are more limited than those provided in the Standard Plan. Approximately 90% of BadgerCare Plus recipients are in the Standard Plan.

Currently mental health expenditures make up about 2% of total MA expenditures under the Standard Plan. There are no payment limits on the amount of MH/AODA services provided to Standard Plan recipients.

Currently, MA covers assessments for MH/AODA problems and treatment for depression, including postpartum depression. As a result, the requirement to offer these assessments is not likely to increase MA costs.

BadgerCare Plus - Benchmark Plan

Under s.49.471 (11) (k) of the statutes, MH/AODA services provided under the Benchmark Plan have coverage limits that are the same as those provided under the state employee health plan. If, under this bill, payment limits are removed in the state employee plan, Benchmark Plan MH/AODA benefits limits will also be removed.

It is possible that, under this bill, the costs of MH/AODA services for Benchmark Plan participants will increase if payment limits are removed. Because the population on the Benchmark Plan is relatively small and because MH/AODA services make up such a small percentage of all MA services, any cost increase as a result of this bill is not expected to be significant at this time. If enrollment in the Benchmark Plan grows significantly in the future, however, any cost impact that results from this bill could be more significant.

Badger Care Plus - Core Plan

Under a waiver from the federal government, the Department administers the BadgerCare Plus/Core Plan program. BadgerCare Plus/Core Plan provides access to basic health care services to uninsured adults with incomes below 200% of poverty who do not have minor children living at home. One of the conditions of the waiver is that it be cost neutral. Currently no mental health services are provided to Core Plan participants. The bill's mandate does not extend to the Core Plan program so the bill would not require any changes to the program. Even if the bill did apply to the Core Plan and the Plan were expanded to include mental health services and costs increased, since program expenditures cannot exceed the limits set by the budget

neutrality agreement, the Department would have to reduce other services or the Core Plan caseload. At current enrollment levels, it is estimated that it would cost in excess of \$10 million AF to add mental health benefits to the Core Plan. This bill as drafted is not likely to affect the Core Plan program.

Community Aids

Community Aids are state and federal funds distributed by DHS to counties on a calendar year basis to support community social, mental health, developmental disabilities, and substance abuse services. The majority of community aids funds are allocated to counties through the basic county allocation. Counties have discretion in determining which types of services will be provided with funds through the basic county allocation. In addition, Community Aids provides five categorical allocations that must be expended on specified services. Funding provided from the Substance Abuse Prevention and Treatment (SAPT) block grant is distributed through community aids as a categorical allocation. Counties are required to spend these funds on eligible substance abuse services, including primary prevention and early intervention, detoxification, counseling, investigations and assessments, non-hospital inpatient treatment, and community-based alternative living arrangements. Similarly, DHS allocates a categorical Community Aids allocation for community health services, funded from the federal Community Mental Health (CMH) Block Grant. While counties are required to provide matching funds of 9.89% for funding from the basic county allocation, no match is required for the SAPT block grant or CMH block grant categorical allocation. If private payers, through insurance coverage, are required to provide increased coverage, some sayings to counties may result, but it is not possible to calculate the magnitude of the possible savings. However, the Department anticipates that any savings realized would be used by the county to provide services to individuals still on waiting lists for social services.

MHIs

The Department administers two mental health institutes (MHIs). The Department sets rates, which are paid by counties for civilly-committed clients, based on the actual costs of providing services (including costs incurred for prescription drugs and diagnostic testing) and the availability of third-party revenues such as Medicare and Medicaid. If private payers, through insurance coverage, are required to provide increased coverage, it may be possible to realize savings for counties. Likewise, state costs for forensic patients at the MHIs could decrease if private payers through insurance coverage are required to provide increased coverage. It is not possible to calculate the magnitude of the possible savings to the counties or the state.

Original Dpdated	Corrected Supplemental
LRB Number 09-3406/2	Introduction Number AB-0512
Description Hhealth insurance coverage of nervous and me	ntal disorders, alcoholism, and other drug abuse problems
Fiscal Effect	
Appropriations Reve	Increase Costs - May be possible to absorb within agency's budget enues
Permissive Mandatory Perm	5.Types of Local Government Units Affected Towns Village Cities Counties Others School WTCS Districts
Fund Sources Affected GPR FED PRO PRS	Affected Ch. 20 Appropriations SEG SEGS
Agency/Prepared By	Authorized Signature Date
DHS/ Ellen Hadidian (608) 266-8155	Andy Forsaith (608) 266-7684 12/18/2009

Fiscal Estimate Narratives DHS 12/18/2009

LRB Number 09-3406/2	Introduction Number	AB-0512	Estimate Type	Updated			
Description							
Hhealth insurance coverage of nervous and mental disorders, alcoholism, and other drug abuse problems							

Assumptions Used in Arriving at Fiscal Estimate

AB 512 removes the specified minimum amounts of coverage that a group health insurance policy, including policies that cover state employees, must provide for the treatment of mental health and substance abuse (MH/AODA) conditions but retains the requirements with respect to providing coverage. The bill also requires (1) coverage of at least one annual screening for MH/AODA conditions, provided the health plan covers both MH/AODA conditions and at least one annual physical examination; (2) coverage, for females, of at least one screening during pregnancy and one screening within six months of pregnancy for post-partum depression.

In addition, the bill specifies that a plan's deductibles, co-payments, and other treatment limitations may not be more restrictive than treatment limitations that apply to other types of coverage in the plan. The bill also specifies that expenses incurred for the treatment of MH/AODA problems be included in any health care plan's deductible amount or limits. Finally, the bill provides that a health care plan must make available to participants the plan's criteria for determining medical necessity for coverage of a treatment and the reason for any denial of treatment.

Medicaid - BadgerCare Plus Standard Plan

In Wisconsin, the Medical Assistance (MA) program for families is known as BadgerCare Plus. Enrollees in BadgerCare Plus are in either the Standard Plan, which includes mental health services, or the Benchmark Plan, which has benefits that are more limited than those provided in the Standard Plan. Approximately 90% of BadgerCare Plus recipients are in the Standard Plan.

Currently mental health expenditures make up about 2% of total MA expenditures under the Standard Plan. There are no payment limits on the amount of MH/AODA services provided to Standard Plan recipients.

Currently, MA covers assessments for MH/AODA problems and treatment for depression, including post-partum depression. As a result, the requirement to offer these assessments is not likely to increase MA costs.

BadgerCare Plus - Benchmark Plan

Under s.49.471 (11) (k) of the statutes, MH/AODA services provided under the Benchmark Plan have coverage limits that are the same as those provided under the state employee health plan. Recent federal law changes will affect group health insurance plans for groups of 50 or more, a category that includes the state employee health plan. Federal law requires that the financial requirements and treatment limitations of any MH/AODA benefits offered by these plans can be no more restrictive than those requirements and limitations on the plan's medical or surgical benefits.

ETF has made changes to the state health plan as required by federal law and, therefore, current state law requires the Department to make changes to the Benchmark Plan to bring it into compliance with the new state employee health plan provisions regarding MH/AODA benefits. The provisions of AB 512 will not affect the Benchmark Plan as a result.

Badger Care Plus - Core Plan

Under a waiver from the federal government, the Department administers the BadgerCare Plus/Core Plan program. BadgerCare Plus/Core Plan provides access to basic health care services to uninsured adults with incomes below 200% of poverty who do not have minor children living at home. One of the conditions of the waiver is that it be cost neutral. Currently no mental health services are provided to Core Plan participants. The bill's mandate does not extend to the Core Plan program so the bill would not require any changes to the program. Even if the bill did apply to the Core Plan and the Plan were expanded to include mental health

services and costs increased, since program expenditures cannot exceed the limits set by the budget neutrality agreement, the Department would have to reduce other services or the Core Plan caseload. At current enrollment levels, it is estimated that it would cost in excess of \$10 million AF to add mental health benefits to the Core Plan. This bill as drafted is not likely to affect the Core Plan program.

Community Aids

Community Aids are state and federal funds distributed by DHS to counties on a calendar year basis to support community social, mental health, developmental disabilities, and substance abuse services. The majority of community aids funds are allocated to counties through the basic county allocation. Counties have discretion in determining which types of services will be provided with funds through the basic county allocation. In addition, Community Aids provides five categorical allocations that must be expended on specified services. Funding provided from the Substance Abuse Prevention and Treatment (SAPT) block grant is distributed through community aids as a categorical allocation. Counties are required to spend these funds on eligible substance abuse services, including primary prevention and early intervention, detoxification, counseling, investigations and assessments, non-hospital inpatient treatment, and community-based alternative living arrangements. Similarly, DHS allocates a categorical Community Aids allocation for community health services, funded from the federal Community Mental Health (CMH) Block Grant. While counties are required to provide matching funds of 9.89% for funding from the basic county allocation, no match is required for the SAPT block grant or CMH block grant categorical allocation. If private payers, through insurance coverage, are required to provide increased coverage, some savings to counties may result, but it is not possible to calculate the magnitude of the possible savings. However, the Department anticipates that any savings realized would be used by the county to provide services to individuals still on waiting lists for social services.

MHIs

The Department administers two mental health institutes (MHIs). The Department sets rates, which are paid by counties for civilly-committed clients, based on the actual costs of providing services (including costs incurred for prescription drugs and diagnostic testing) and the availability of third-party revenues such as Medicare and Medicaid. If private payers, through insurance coverage, are required to provide increased coverage, it may be possible to realize savings for counties. Likewise, state costs for forensic patients at the MHIs could decrease if private payers through insurance coverage are required to provide increased coverage. It is not possible to calculate the magnitude of the possible savings to the counties or the state.

Original Updated	Corrected Sup	plemental
LRB Number 09-3406/2	Introduction Number AB-0	512
Description Hhealth insurance coverage of nervous and me	ntal disorders, alcoholism, and other drug abu	se problems
Fiscal Effect		
Appropriations Reve	ease Existing enues Tease Existing enues The provided HTML rease Costs - May to absorb within ager The provided HTML rease Costs	
Permissive Mandatory Perm 2. Decrease Costs 4. Decr	5.Types of Local Government Units Aff Towns Villa School Mandatory Districts Districts	age 🔲 Cities ers
Fund Sources Affected GPR FED PRO PRS	Affected Ch. 20 Appropria	ations
Agency/Prepared By	Authorized Signature	Date
DOC/ Dawn Woeshnick (608) 240-5417	Robert Margolies (608) 240-5056	10/27/2009

Fiscal Estimate Narratives DOC 10/27/2009

LRB Number 09-3406/2	Introduction Number	AB-0512	Estimate Type	Original
Description				
Hhealth insurance coverage of nerv	ous and mental disord	lers, alcoholis	m, and other drug	abuse problems

Assumptions Used in Arriving at Fiscal Estimate

This bill makes a number of changes to health insurance coverage of nervous and mental health disorders, alcoholism, and other drug abuse problems including removing specified minimum amounts of coverage.

This bill would have no fiscal impact on the Department of Corrections. Counties who pursue payments from parents' or guardians' health insurance providers for services provided to youth in county secure juvenile detention facilities may be affected by this bill, but it is not possible to determine what the fiscal impact will be to counties.

☑ Original ☐ Updated	Corrected Supple	emental
LRB Number 09-3406/2	Introduction Number AB-051	2
Description Hhealth insurance coverage of nervous and me	ental disorders, alcoholism, and other drug abuse	problems
Fiscal Effect		
Appropriations Rev	rease Existing /enues	
Permissive Mandatory Per 2. Decrease Costs 4. Dec	5.Types of Local Government Units Affect Towns Village Towns Others Crease Revenue Towns Others Crease Revenue Towns Others Counties Others Towns Ot	e Cities
Fund Sources Affected GPR FED PRO PRS	Affected Ch. 20 Appropriation SEG SEGS	ons
Agency/Prepared By	Authorized Signature	Date
DPI/ Michael Bormett (608) 266-2804	Michael Bormett (608) 266-2804	10/23/2009

Fiscal Estimate Narratives DPI 10/23/2009

LRB Number	09-3406/2	Introduction Number	AB-0512	Estimate Type	Original	
Description						
Hhealth insurance coverage of nervous and mental disorders, alcoholism, and other drug abuse problems						

Assumptions Used in Arriving at Fiscal Estimate

This bill makes changes to health insurance coverage of nervous and mental disorders, alcoholism, and other drug abuse problems. Self-insured plans of school districts would be affected by several of the bill's provisions.

State Fiscal Effect: None.

Local Fiscal Effect: The department estimates that approximately 10% of the state's 426 school districts are self-insured for health care. These districts could incur costs as a result of the coverage changes proposed under the bill, but the department does not have the information to estimate the fiscal effect on those local self-insured plans. Therefore the local fiscal effect is indeterminate.

	Original		Updated		Corrected		Supplemental
LRB	Number	09-3406/2		Introd	duction Numl	ber A	B-0512
Descr Hhealt		coverage of ner	vous and mental d	isorders	, alcoholism, and	other dru	g abuse problems
Fiscal	Effect						
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Ø	No Local Gov Indeterminate 1. Increase Permiss 2. Decrease	e Costs sive Mandato	3. Increase Fory Permissive 4. Decrease	e∏Mar Revenu	ndatory		its Affected Village Cities Others WTCS Districts
	Sources Affe PR 🔲 FED		PRS SEG	SE	Affected Ch	n. 20 Appr	ropriations
Agend	y/Prepared	Ву	Auth	orized S	Signature		Date
ETF/ J	lon Kranz (60	8) 267-0908	Bob	Conlin (6	608) 261-7940		10/27/2009

Fiscal Estimate Narratives ETF 10/27/2009

LRB Number	09-3406/2	Introduction Number	AB-0512	Estimate Type	Original			
Description								
Hhealth insura	Hhealth insurance coverage of nervous and mental disorders, alcoholism, and other drug abuse problems							

Assumptions Used in Arriving at Fiscal Estimate

This bill removes the minimum statutory requirements for in-patient, out-patient and transitional care and establishes requirements for annual mental health screenings and makes coverage under the group insurance board's health insurance program subject to S.632.89, stats. This bill will have fiscal impact to the extent that it results in increased costs for state and local health insurance plans administered by the Group Insurance Board

According to the Group Insurance Board's consulting actuary, the cost of this bill associated with the state group health insurance plan ranges from \$1.6 to \$2.4 million annually (\$0.88 to \$1.32 per member per month (PMPM) x 12 months x 155,000 covered active members in the state plan). The cost associated with the local employee health insurance plan ranges from \$0.3 million to \$0.4 million (\$0.88 to \$1.32 PMPM x 12 months x 28,000 covered active members in the local plan.

The estimate assumes:

- 1. Elimination of the Federal Mental Health parity "cost increase exception". Under the Federal Mental Health Parity a group health plan is exempt from the mental health parity rules if the cost of coverage increases by two percent in the first year and one percent in the following years. We have not yet measured the impact of Federal parity, but the Department of Employee Trust Funds would lose its ability to qualify for this potential exemption.
- 2. The bill will require coverage of at least one screening for prepartum depression and one for postpartum depression. Females covered under the plan are allowed at least one screening during a pregnancy for prepartum depression and at least one screening within six months after a live birth, stillbirth, or miscarriage for post-partum depression to determine the need for treatment. Although this screening is often provided in the normal course of pregnancy treatment, we anticipate an increase in utilization of approximately 3 to 6 services per 1,000 individuals (0.3-0.6%) at a cost of \$35 per screening. This equates to a cost of \$0.01-0.02 PMPM.
- 3. The bill will require coverage of at least one annual screening for treatment of mental health and substance abuse problems. This item will have a larger impact on the ETF plan. Currently, approximately 20% of ETF members receive a physical exam in any given year. Based on Kaiser surveys, approximately 33% of the adult Wisconsin population report poor mental health. The ETF plan will likely see a significant increase in utilization of behavioral health, substance abuse, and mental health screenings as this becomes a required benefit and provider practice patterns change. We assume a utilization rate of approximately 80 to 120 services per 1,000 individuals (8-12%) at a cost of \$130 per screening. This equates to a cost of \$.87 to \$1.30 PMPM.

	Original		Updated		orrected		Suppler	nental
LRB N	umber 09	-3406/2		Introdu	ction Numb	er A	B-0512	2
Descript Hhealth i	t ion insurance cover	age of ner	vous and mental d	isorders, a	lcoholism, and c	other dru	ıg abuse l	oroblems
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Fund So	ources Affected		PRS SEG	SEG	Affected Ch. S	20 App	propriatio	ns
Agency/	Prepared By		Auth	orized Sig	jnature			Date
OCI/ Jim	Guidry (608) 26	64-6239	Sear	n Dilweg (6	08) 266-3585			10/23/2009

Fiscal Estimate Narratives OCI 10/23/2009

LRB Number	09-3406/2	Introduction Number	AB-0512	Estimate Type	Original
Description					
Hhealth insura	ince coverage of r	nervous and mental disord	ers, alcoholi	sm, and other drug	g abuse problems

Assumptions Used in Arriving at Fiscal Estimate

The Office of Commissioner of Insurance (OCI) ensures compliance with Wisconsin's laws and regulations, and responds to complaints. Ensuring that insurers comply with the requirements of this bill will be fulfilled as part of the standard activities of the office. Any additional cost will be absorbed by OCI.

In accordance with s. 601.423, Wis Stats., OCI will prepare the mandated study on the fiscal and social impacts of new mandated insurance benefits.

The fiscal effect on local Governments is indeterminate. Mental Health and AODA coverage is currently mandated under Wisconsin law, however OCI does not collect information that would indicate the self-funded costs of mental health coverage currently experienced by local governments or what the anticipated increase in those costs would be. The report required under s. 601.423, Wis. Stat. should provide information related to the expected costs that would be useful in determining local government costs.